

CONNAUGHTS LEAVE, PLEASED WITH VISIT

The Duke, Through His Secretary,
Expresses Appreciation
of New York.

LAST DAY'S SIGHTSEEING

That George V. Cabled the Duke
Congratulating Him on His
Visit's Success.

The Duke of Connaught, departing with his Duchess and Princess Patricia last night for Ottawa, expressed through Col. H. C. Lawther, his secretary, his appreciation of the courtesies and good will everywhere extended to the royal party during their stay here and his admiration for New York. Having never granted an interview since his coming to America, the duke felt constrained to speak through Col. Lawther. To THE SUN man the duke said:

"The Duke was tremendously pleased with the widespread hospitality manifested. His principal regret was that he could not accept one-fifth of the invitations received. He hopes to be able to visit New York again, but of course he is unaware of what the future holds. He was pleased especially with the opportunity of appearing informally. He was not annoyed or embarrassed by the constant stringing of crowds or the incessant knocking of photographers. In fact the duke was very much interested in the general good will and interest in the royal party as far as his impressions gained in his brief stay here are concerned. The duke was most impressed with the magnificence of your private residences, the splendid appointments and the extraordinary wealth of art collections. He was delighted with his walks about town which gave him an opportunity for observing the people. He had a joyful time following with the early and late crowds in Fifth avenue and Broadway."

"The Duke was glad that he saw the statue of the Metropolitan tower. The experience was unique. He remarked upon the height and symmetry of the buildings, which were he thought, a fitting expression of the progressiveness of the American people. It seemed to the Duke that New York has a distinct individuality, difficult to analyze, but very positive nevertheless. It was unique in any great city his Royal Highness had ever seen. He was amazed at the large number of people who were in the city. The Duke was glad that he saw the statue of the Metropolitan tower. The experience was unique. He remarked upon the height and symmetry of the buildings, which were he thought, a fitting expression of the progressiveness of the American people. It seemed to the Duke that New York has a distinct individuality, difficult to analyze, but very positive nevertheless. It was unique in any great city his Royal Highness had ever seen. He was amazed at the large number of people who were in the city."

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KNOX DECLINED JUDGESHIP.

Was Offered the Present Vacancy on the
Supreme Bench by President Taft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. President Taft offered the present vacancy in the United States Supreme Court to Philander C. Knox, his Secretary of State. This, it was learned today, occurred some time ago and Mr. Knox declined.

This was at least the second time that a place on the United States Supreme Bench has been offered to Mr. Knox. Col. Roosevelt when President urged Mr. Knox to accept an appointment to the bench. President Taft in making his offer to Secretary Knox expressed the great regret he would feel to have Mr. Knox retire from the State Department. The offer to Secretary Knox was made in the form of a letter written on November 29 and conveyed to Mr. Knox by a United States Senator.

It was learned today that one of the objections which has caused the President to turn from United States Circuit Judge William C. Hook is a decision rendered by him in a Jim Crow case. This decision affected a railroad, and in it Judge Hook held in effect that the white passengers on the road were entitled to the luxury of a dining car if they desired to pay for it and that negroes ought to be satisfied with a lunchroom. The President, it is understood, does not like the tone of the decision. He is said to have received protests from many negroes against the appointment of Judge Hook.

The President would like to appoint Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel, and he may send in his name notwithstanding his desire to appoint a man under 63 years of age. The President is also considering seriously Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York and United States Circuit Judge Frank Baker of Indianapolis.

FERRER VINDICATED.

Spanish Court Said to Have Cleared the
Barcelona Agitator.

BARCELONA, Jan. 26. A Bulgarian newspaper says it has received information from one of the executors of the estate of Prof. Francisco Ferrer of the Modern School, who was executed a year ago by the Spanish Government for participation in the Barcelona bomb outrages, that the Spanish Supreme Court at Madrid has practically reversed the judgment of the military court and declared Ferrer innocent. Consequently the confiscated property of the murdered man has been restored to his heirs.

It is suggested that King Alfonso's clemency in the case of Chato, the brother of the Chatterbox, whose sentence of death was recently commuted by the King, may be attributed to his mercy conscience over the Ferrer case.

Despatches from Madrid make no mention of any such decision by the Supreme Court.

According to the accepted story, Ferrer was executed without the sanction of King Alfonso, who was bitterly angry with Premier Monca and Minister of the Interior de Cerna for misleading him and causing the execution practically over his head.

ALL ABOUT A CLOTHES POLE.

Costly Litigation Between Mrs. Steiner
and Mrs. Geis at an End.

Litigation costing hundreds of dollars between two women over the right to use a clothes pole came to an end yesterday when the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court dismissed the complaint in a suit brought by Mrs. Rosie Steiner, who lives at 244 East Twenty-seventh street, against Mrs. Lena Geis and others, and vice versa. Mrs. Steiner will have to hang her clothes on the roof.

The Steiner case at 473 Second avenue, which was owned at one time by the Geis family, who live at 244 East Twenty-seventh street. A clothesline pole standing in the yard of the Twenty-seventh street property was available for use from the Second avenue house and was used in common by the Geis and Steiner families for years. In her complaint Mrs. Steiner alleged that when Mrs. Geis and her husband sold the Second avenue property in 1908 they also conveyed the privilege of using the clothes pole.

A few months ago Mrs. Geis removed the clothes pole without any notice to Mrs. Steiner and refused to permit the Steiners to enter the Twenty-seventh street premises to restore the old pole or erect a new one. Then the suit was brought asking that Mrs. Geis be compelled to restore the clothes pole upon the payment by the Steiners of one-half the cost of putting it up. Mrs. Steiner asked that the respondents be held liable for the damages to their property which cannot be compensated for in money.

The Appellate Division decided that when the Geis family sold the Second avenue property they merely granted the privilege of using the clothes pole and that there was no specific easement or transfer of rights in the clothes pole.

FIND SHIP THAT HIT DESTROYER

She Was the Schooner *Madalene Cooney*
of Philadelphia—Jan. 26. Has De-

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 26. "Have destroyed the wreck of the *Madalene Cooney*." This wireless message received from the revenue cutter *Onondaga* today explains the collision between a schooner and the torpedo boat *Warrington* which occurred off Cape Hatteras last month. After the *Warrington* was towed into port with twenty feet of her stern torn away it was discovered that an unknown schooner was sunken near the scene of the collision. Only two masts of the vessel were visible above the water and for three weeks efforts have been made to learn the name of the sunken schooner. The *Onondaga* made several attempts to blow her up and learn her name, but did not succeed until today.

Capt. Deane of the *Onondaga* says the sunken vessel was identified as the schooner by her main boom, which is painted yellow and which is now on board the revenue cutter.

The crew of the *Cooney*, who are missing and who, it is now feared, were down in the sea, included Capt. C. A. Wickham and perhaps six others. Aboard the vessel also was a son of George G. Cardy, vice-president of the Baker Cardy Machine Company of Jacksonville, Fla., manufacturers of gasoline engines.

A pony, named *ANGUSTURA BITTERS* before retiring for insomnia.—Ad.

MORGAN'S ART WORKS COMING TO AMERICA

Metropolitan to House Them and
May Have to Build Another
New Wing to Do It.

TOTAL VALUE IS \$600,000,000

South Kensington Collection Will Come
First, Rest Later—All Will
Enter Duty Free.

The Morgan art collection, the blue ribbon collection of the world as private collections go, is coming to this country. A rumor to this effect contained in cable despatches from London was confirmed by J. P. Morgan, Jr., yesterday. That Mr. Morgan was planning to bring his art treasures here has been known to a few in his confidence for some time.

This collection of art treasures gathered by Mr. Morgan in the last fifteen years is usually considered the finest individual collection in the world. It is conceded to be in many respects without an equal anywhere by all of the world's art connoisseurs who have been privileged to inspect not alone that portion of it which is in the Kensington Museum but also the objects, forming perhaps the greater part of the collection, which his household at Princeton has stored. All of these treasures, consisting of pictures, bronzes, tapestries and objects of art in general, are to find a home in the Metropolitan Museum of Art for the instruction of the people of this country.

Two persons have been privileged to inspect privately a group of these treasures. Various estimates of their value as a collection have been made. An art connoisseur in a position to know whereof he speaks yesterday placed the value of the collection at \$600,000,000.

The Morgan collection when it reaches here will be placed, according to Director Robinson of the Metropolitan Museum, in the new wing now in course of erection at the north end of the Fifth avenue side of the building. This wing will not be completed for a year, and for the time being the collection will be housed in the interior of the main building. It will house the greatest collection of art ever placed in the museum or in any other structure of art for that matter.

No part of the collection is coming here at once. Immediate plans call for bringing to this country within the next few months only that portion of it which is in the South Kensington Museum. This comprises about 200 objects. An art connoisseur, however, familiar with the collection, placed a value of \$100,000,000 on the portion of the Morgan collection which is in the South Kensington Museum. It is only about one-sixth of the entire collection which Mr. Morgan has gathered since he began seriously to bring to this country some of his art treasures. It is expected that some of the pieces in the South Kensington Museum will arrive here within a month.

Art dealers here have been expecting for some time that the collection lent Mr. Morgan to the South Kensington Museum and forming perhaps the principal one in view of art museums would be brought over here by Mr. Morgan at an early date. They arrived at this conclusion at the time the duty on works of art was removed. But that the entire collection acquired by Mr. Morgan with the assistance of the foremost art connoisseurs and dealers of the Old World would be sent over here came as a distinct surprise to many.

It was J. P. Morgan, Jr., who he it would be known for the first time yesterday that it was his father's intention to begin gradually to transfer all of his art treasures to this country. At present they remain in many places. There are some on the Continent and some in Glasgow, besides those in his London house and in the South Kensington Museum. That the removal of all of the collection will take considerable time and will cover a number of years no one doubted yesterday. In fact there were several art collectors who profess to be rather sceptical that Mr. Morgan was seriously contemplating at the present time removing the many pictures and objects of art which he has converted his London residence into a veritable art museum. While it was in his mind, they thought, eventually to see these objects displayed here for the benefit of his countrymen, yet they thought it would not be until Mr. Morgan gave up his custom of spending part of his time in London every year.

The first news that any of the Morgan treasures, in which the whole world of art has become so interested in recent years, were about to come here was contained in yesterday morning's cable despatches and was to the effect that Mr. Morgan had reached this decision because of dissatisfaction with the manner in which his collection had been treated by the authorities at the Kensington Museum. It was in denying the inference that had been drawn in this way that J. P. Morgan, Jr., not only confirmed the news that the museum was about to lose the Morgan collection but also made it known that Mr. Morgan had decided to transfer to this country practically all of his immense collection. Mr. Morgan himself gave out the following formal statement touching on the cable despatch.

In reply to inquiries J. P. Morgan, Jr., stated that the report that Mr. Morgan was bringing over a large part of his collection to this side was quite true, but that the statement in the London press that it was being done because of dissatisfaction with the manner in which the collections had been treated or with any resentment against the authorities in England was entirely incorrect. Mr. Morgan was perfectly satisfied with the care and attention which the English museum had given to his collection, but very naturally has for a long time desired to have his collections in America.

Mr. Morgan amplified this to some extent in an interview he gave later. In reply to a question as to whether his father intended to bring to America only those articles gathered at the South Kensington Museum, or other collections he said:

"As I understand it, it is a general movement. Mr. Morgan has decided to

RUNAWAY YOUNGSTERS FOUND.

Boy and Girl Who Eloped From Trenton
Caught in New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—Chief of Police Michael O'Connell arrested Albert E. Tams, Jr., 15 years old, of 744 Cass street, Trenton, and May Leckman, 16, of 358 Morris avenue, Trenton, eloping schoolmates, at a boarding house on Patterson street this evening. The parents of both have been notified and will come here from Trenton to-night to get the children.

Young Tams said that they came to this city early on Wednesday morning and had no difficulty in getting accommodations, passing themselves off as Albert Carter and sister of Harrisburg, Pa. They said they had made no attempt to get a marriage license and had no wish to be married. The girl was dressed in schoolgirl fashion and her hair was hanging down her back. She said that if they were taken home they would run away again. The boy said he expected to get up plots for moving pictures and live on the proceeds.

The young couple said they played hooky on Tuesday afternoon, and went to Trenton to get a trunk and to look for a place to live. The girl tried to leave her home at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, but was intercepted by her mother, who locked her in her room. Before daylight, she said, she escaped out of a window and was met by her friend. Their trip to New Brunswick by trolley followed.

AUTO HIT MAN AND KEPT ON.

But Police May Trace Machine Through
Broken Lamp.

The sight of a man lying in the gutter at 19th street and Broadway last night toward dusk brought H. A. McGrath, a chauffeur, of 127 Hamilton avenue, Yonkers, who was passing there in a machine, to a quick stop. The man was bleeding, and was unconscious. With the aid of Policemen Burns, McGrath got the man into his machine and took him to the Washington Heights Hospital, where Dr. Meyers said that the man's skull was fractured and that three of his ribs were broken.

When the man recovered consciousness he said he was John Fenton, 31 years old, a plumber, of 362 West 152d street. He said he had been crossing the street when a large red limousine going south had hit him. The chauffeur of the limousine had turned his head to look at him after he had been hit but had not slackened the speed of the automobile. Fenton said.

Near where Fenton was hit the police found part of an automobile side lamp. Fenton did not see the number of the car, but he did see the chauffeur's face. Capt. Donovan sent eight detectives out to work on the case last night.

TAKES 50 MILE HIKE AT 60.

Samuel E. Cavin Celebrates Birthday
With Long Snows Walk.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26. Samuel E. Cavin, lawyer, member of the Union League and one of the most popular men in Philadelphia, today celebrated his sixtieth birthday by walking to Wilmington and back, approximately fifty miles.

He left the Union League at 1 o'clock this morning after his friends had given him a rousing send-off for his long hike, which he expected to finish within sixteen hours. He reached Wilmington at 11:45 and arrived at the Union League here at 6:45.

Mr. Cavin started the trip in a blinding snowstorm and the snow continued all day, making the going very heavy, but he got back in good shape.

Speaking of his birthday trip, Mr. Cavin declared that he attributed his splendid health to the walking he does, and advises all to follow his example if they would not be harassed with indigestion, gout or rheumatism.

TRUCK RAMMED AUTO.

Scattering Glass Over Mrs. Putnam
Meyers and Mrs. Demarest.

The snow made Fifth avenue so slippery yesterday that an auto truck of the Green Express Company, 178 Morris street, ran over and crushed the motor and was stuck at Sixty-fifth street. Another auto truck, owned by the New York Transportation Company, volunteered aid, and when after pushing the other truck it could not move it backed off a slight distance to try what a bump would do.

Just then Joe Grosser, chauffeur for Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, who had been trying to leave the avenue to get into Sixty-sixth street, shot the limousine into the path of the truck.

The collision between the two cars, and the limousine driven by Mrs. Putnam Meyers of East Fifty-third street, Mrs. Untermyer's daughter, and Mrs. Warren Demarest, was caught between the heavy trucks.

Several panes of glass in the limousine were shattered in small pieces into the laps of Mrs. Meyers and her friend, but neither was hurt.

MOVED HER CUBS.

Apparently Carina Didn't Like Old Cave,
So They Bull Her a New One.

Carina, the mother of the Russian brown bear family in the Bronx zoo, did what Curator Ditmars says is a most unusual thing for a bear to do. Yesterday she took her two cubs, born a week ago, out of the cave where she had kept them and put them down gingerly on the asphalt in the middle of the cage. Then she sat down and looked about perplexedly. Peary, raterfamilias, looked out of the cave, saw that it had begun to snow and went back in his cave growling to himself.

Keeper Ferguson went for Curator Ditmars to tell him of this strange occurrence. As a rule, said the curator, the mother bear never takes her offspring out in the air until they are able to navigate, but tends them in a cave.

Mr. Ditmars concluded that there must be something wrong with the cave, so he and Ferguson set to work making a bed out of straw boards. They stuffed it with hay and then very carefully lowered it over Carina and her wailing cubs. She didn't object in the least and you can see her in the new home right in the middle of the cage if you go up today.

CRUIKSHANK'S WIFE TURNED HIM DOWN

Disappearing Ex-Captain Gets a
Cold Reception in His
Home Town.

WOULD MAKE FRESH START

Former Fellow Teachers Send Purse and
Invite Engineer to This
City.

POTSDAM, Jan. 26. Capt. Barton Cruikshank, the disappearing National Guardsman and engineer, arrived in Potsdam at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon, learned that he could not see his wife and that she did not care to have him return to her and left town at 6:35 o'clock to-night. Most of the six hours that the Captain was in Potsdam he spent in conference with his brother-in-law, Herbert N. Stickney, of Albany, and George W. Fuller, Mrs. Cruikshank's attorney.

It was said after the conference that Capt. Cruikshank probably would try to make a new start in life in Syracuse, where he was at one time a member of the engineering force of the Solvay Process Company and where he organized Troop D of the National Guard. Failing in this he is likely, according to his own statement, to return to New York and renew his efforts to get a foothold there.

He brought a trunk with him to Potsdam, as if he intended to stay if his reception at his wife's home was satisfactory. But he did not even get near his wife's home, and the trunk went away with him again.

The day for ex-dead men close for his return to Potsdam in an effort to effect a reconciliation with the wife he abandoned was the first birthday of his second child, a son. The Captain had never seen the child and he left town without having met him this time.

At the station Cruikshank was met by his brother-in-law and Mr. Fuller, who was, by the way, Cruikshank used on his return from Porto Rico and swore to the immigration authorities in New York that it was his home. The thermometer in Potsdam registered 16 degrees below zero when Cruikshank stepped off the train wearing the same lightweight clothes he wore on his return from Porto Rico.

The greeting extended by Mr. Stickney after a perfunctory handshake was, "Your wife does not care to see you." Then Mr. Stickney took his runaway brother-in-law by the arm and led him to Mr. Fuller's office.

Potsdam did not know the Captain until his beard and his coming created excitement only after the report circulated that he really was here. The conference in Mr. Fuller's office was interrupted at 2 o'clock by the three men going across the street to a hotel to dinner. After dinner Cruikshank arranged for the proposed trip for a room for the night and then the three went out to another door and returned to the Fuller office. They did not appear again until just in time for Cruikshank to catch the train for Syracuse. None of the conference cared to go into details, but Mrs. Cruikshank's mother stated pretty definitely on behalf of her daughter that the wife would continue to get along without her husband.

On the way to Potsdam Capt. Cruikshank, talked to the newspaper men who were on the train. He said that he had never had a man who had tried to get his wife better than he had. "A lesson," he qualified, "there never was a man who tried harder to please. I will admit that I made a grave mistake, but that is past now and I never worry about anything. I feel it my duty to devote myself to the full limit of my earning capacity as long as I live to the support of my wife and family. It is up to Mrs. Cruikshank to say whether this shall be in the form of alimony or not. Some of my former friends will counsel me to get on my feet at once and start over again. I have the satisfaction of having received letters and telegrams of confidence in me from many old friends and associates."

Capt. Cruikshank continued that he loved the north country and still retained his old ambition of becoming a farmer. "I shall die on a farm if I live long enough to make the money to buy one," he said.

Personal friends of Mrs. Cruikshank say that she has decided finally and definitely that she will have nothing more to do with her husband. Both Mr. Fuller and Mr. Stickney understood Mrs. Cruikshank's position thoroughly and convinced the optimistic engineer that he would have to abandon his hopes for reconciliation for the present at least. Although he approached Potsdam, Capt. Cruikshank admitted on the train as the town in which he formerly was at the head of the Clarkson School of Technology came in sight that he feared his statements regarding his feelings toward Caroline Reiter might make a difference in his wife's attitude toward him. He said also that he had not known at the time he left home that he would have a second child and that he would not have left home had he known it.

WATERTOWN, Jan. 26.—Cruikshank is in this city this evening at 9:30 and will leave to-morrow morning for New York. He refused to be interviewed.

Cruikshank was a teacher of mechanical drawing in Manual Training High School in Brooklyn, Seventh avenue from Fourth to Fifth streets, from 1891 to 1897. Some of the instructors there made up a purse yesterday and sent it to him with the suggestion that he come to New York and engage in engineering. They say he was liked by the other teachers and the pupils.

Mitchell Suffers Relapse.

John Pursey Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen, who has been sick with typhoid in St. Luke's Hospital for the last six weeks, and whose recovery had progressed so far it was thought he could be removed to his home yesterday, suffered a mild relapse yesterday and cannot be removed for at least two weeks. Dr. Martin J. Dwyer, the physician in attendance, yesterday found his patient's temperature and respiration had risen so it was inadvisable to move him.

AERO IN SNOWSTORM OVER SEA.

Beatty and Passengers Found Billows Under
Them When They Tried to Land.

George W. Beatty with two passengers, Dr. Belden and E. G. Raymond, went out for an aeroplane ride from the Nassau Boulevard yesterday and was caught in the snowstorm. Beatty was flying near Lookout Point when the snow became so blinding that he made an attempt to land and found he was over the ocean. He turned back for the airport, but descended at Hicksville, having lost his bearings. He and his passengers were thoroughly chilled. After they got warmed up he made a successful flight back to the Nassau field. The flights lasted an hour and fifty-three minutes.

ASKS \$100 A MONTH FOR LIFE.

Mrs. Nevins Makes Claim Against the
Estate of Dr. W. T. Bull.

Mrs. Flora M. Nevins, widow of Col. Richard Nevins, long editor of the *Ohio Statesman*, and mother of the late Mrs. William T. Bull, has filed a claim for \$100 a month for life from the estate of Dr. Bull, dating from February, 1911. George W. Young, executor of Dr. Bull's estate, disputes the claim, and Messrs. Kendall, Church, of which he was pastor, in the case yesterday.

Mrs. Nevins bases her claim on an agreement made by Dr. Bull in 1898 to pay her \$100 a month for life in consideration of the payment to him of money she received from an estate in Philadelphia. Dr. Bull paid her the \$100 a month while he lived, and his widow continued it until her death last February. Mrs. Nevins has received nothing since.

CHURCH EXPELS RICHESON.

Congregation to Which He Preached
"Withdraws Right Hand of Fellowship."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26. The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson was tonight expelled from membership in the Inman Baptist Church, of which he was pastor, when arrested for the murder of Avis Lannell.

At a meeting of the church, on motion of Edwin S. Watson, treasurer and presiding officer, the following was adopted:

Resolved: That the right hand of fellowship be withdrawn from Clarence V. T. Richeson and that his name be removed from the church roll of members."

COUNTRY NOT FIT TO LIVE IN.

Chancellor Brown Tells Child Welfare
Committee.

Directors and officials of the New York Child Welfare Committee, which is holding a two days conference on agricultural education for dependent and delinquent boys at the Hotel Chelsea, as well as friends in general of working class, prevalent delinquents, gathered last night in the assembly room of the United Engineering Societies building. Robert W. De Forest, president and the speakers were Chancellor Elmer Brown of New York University, who talked of "The Corrective Influence of Agriculture," and H